THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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CASUALTY LISTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE HEAVIER IN A DAY OR TWO

The War Department Will Cnange Its Policy In Giving Out Names

RELATIVES TO BE NOTIFIED FIRST

The heavy fighting on the western battlefront, during the past two weeks. in which large numbers of Americans have been engaged, has notrurally resulted in severe casualties. the lists from day to day have been growing somewhat heavier, and according to intimations from Washington, will be largely increased during the next few days.

Hereafter the war department wil give out lists of casualties as promptly as possible, which means that they will be furnished to the press when a reasonable period has been allowed for communication with relatives of the men whose names appear in the list. This period will probably be 24 hours which is considered long enough to insure telegraphic notification to relatives.

Gen. Pershing has been notified to send casualties as fast as they are reported to him, which lists the war department will have copied at once and furnish them to the press after the lapse of the 24 hour period or other period determined upon. The present practice has been to withhold these lists for several days, and in some instances several weeks. The government. of course, had a purpose in this delay. that by distributing the publication of the lists over a considerable space of time the enemy would not know the amount of damage inflicted on American troops, and another, that the cable wires being already heavily congested with business, would have an additional burden added by sending the casualty lists.

The government therefore has determined to change this policy and it is likely the casualty lists will be greatly increased within the next few days. The department will continue the practice of sending telegraphic notification to relatives of soldiers reported as casualties, and the neme of the soldier in each case will not be made public until it is reasonably certain that the telegram has been delivered.

SENT TO JAIL FOR GIVING SOLDIER DRINK

Newton Wilson, of Connellsville, appeared before Judge Orr n the United States District Court at Pittsburg on Wednesday and entered a plea of guilt to a charge of having furnished liquor to soldiers in the United States Military Hospital at Markelton. He was sentenced to s erve 10 days in the Fayette county jail.

Miss Ruth Majors has returned to her home at Donora after visiting several days with Miss Nelle Ludwig of McKean avenue.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Anthony of Sixth street ason.

SIX MEN WOUNDED IN COMPANY "A"

Company A, 110th Regiment, had six men wounded in the 16th of July the second day of the German offensive. Those reported are Jack Albright and John H. Cooper of Monongahela; Vernon Ford of New Eagle, Chauncey Lopp ,whose father lives in Pittsburg, John DeLoche, whose father lives in McDonald and James Phillips of Monessen.

COUNTY AUTO MEN ORGANIZE

Plan to Carry Out Every Move of War Economics Board

CONSERVATION THE PROGRAM

The automobile and automobile accessory dealers of Washington county held a representative meeting at Washington on Wednesday night, for the purpose of forming acounty organization and to devise ways and means for the purpose of putting in force the new regulations of the war economic board which many of the automobile dealers of Allegheny county have already adopted. T. C. O'Rorke of Washington, who has been quite active in the interests of the new organization, was elected president and A. D. Spencer of Charleroi also an active participant in the movement was chosen vice president. E C. Campbell, of Donora, was chosen as treasurer

The meeting was in charge of A. D Spencer. who has heretofore been acting as chairman of the county organization and T. C. O'Rorke. Mr. Spencer d elivered the opening address and stated that a hearty cooperation of every dealer in the county was ncessary in order to make Washington county 100 per cent loyal to the new regulations.

As a solution for emergency calls on Sunday, it was proposed by one of the members to give a gallon of gas to one in need rather than make a sale, in the belief that a cure for the Sunday need of gasoline would soon be effected. The county dealers pledged support to the new regulations and throughout the entire county a definite plan of conservation is planned.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CHARTER IS REVOKED

President Wilson on Wednesday signed the congressional resolution revoking the charter of the National German-American Alliance. which was charged in Senate Committee hearings with pro-German activities.

Will Put A Tax On All Pleasure Cars

Owners of pleasure cars will likely have to contribute to the war fund of the United States during the coming year. A Federal graduated excise tax on the use of automobiles, running from $10 a year on cars originally retailed at not exceeding $500 to a $60 tax on $3,000 cars and $20 additional for each $500 above $3,000. was agreed upon Wednesday by the House Ways and Means Committee, now in session at Washington, and which is framing the new $8,000,000,000 revenue bill. The tax applies directly to the owners, while the tax of 10 per cent on gross sales of automobiles and 5 per cent on gross sales of automobile trucks agreed to on Tuesday applies to the manufactures, producers and importers of cars. The tax on the use of cars is based on the original retail listed price of the cars regardless of the year of manufacture. The committee also agreed to a tax of 2 cents a gallon on the production of gasoline and a Federal excise tax of $5 a year on the use of motorcycles. The automobile and motorcycle tax is expected to yield aproximately $125,000,000 and the gasoline $450,000,000.

LOCAL BOY GETS HIS FIRST GERMAN

W. H. Walker of Maple Creek road, has received a letter from his son. Wm. Walker, Jr., now a member of Co. M. 101st Infantry, who was stationed at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. in which he recounts an adventure he had while on sentry duty one night last week. Walker enlisted the 31st of May in the regular service. and after reporting at Columbus Barracks, was sent to Ft. Benjamin Harrison. His command has been sent to Camp Custer, Battle Creek. Mich., and he hopes to be able to get a short furlough in a short time. In his letter which was written on the 27th of July he says:

"I got to shoot my first German last night. Our Company was on guard and I was stationed at the post reservoir. Along about 2 o'clock this morning I saw a man coming along, dodging behind trees and little sheds, and one of the sentinels demanded him to "Halt." He began to run and came over toward me. When he neared me. I jumped out in front of him and he pulled a big knife and made a rush toward me, saying something in German. I backed up a couple of paces from him and ordered him to halt. but he kept coming on right toward me. I pulled my automatic and shot him four times through the head. He died instantly. They found enough poison on him to poison a whole regiment of soldiers.

"I am held for general court martial. but it will amount to nothing, for I had the authority to shoot. I was up in front of the Mayor this morning and he complimented me on my nerve."

Special Sale For Ten Days Only

Look at our special Dollar window. Two and two and one half dollar articles now special at one dollar to make room for our Fall stock. At H. Porters, Jeweler and Optician. 49-42-*

Miss Marian Wilkins of Coraopolis is the guest of Misses Mary and Gertrude Sloan of North Charleroi.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

The registration board of the Fifth District, headquarters at Donora, has received instructions from Harrisburg to voluntarily induct into theservicefor special instructions. auto mechanics. bench wood workers, blacksmiths, carpenters, locomotive engineers and machinists, who will report to Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., leaving on the 15th of August. In order to receive the applications of any young men of Charleroi and vicinity who may desire to enter this service. theboard headquarters at Donora will be open this evening from 7:30 until 9 o'clock. Those desiring this form of service must act quickly as only 412 men are wanted in this call.

KILLED BY STREET CAR NEAR LIBRARY

The first Pittsburg bound street car this morning over the Pittsburg & Charleroi line, in charge of Motorman Malarkey and Conductor Tustin, ran over the dead body of a man between Library and Library Acres about 6:15 this morning. The fog prevented the motorman from seeing the corpse on the tracks in time, and before thecar could be stopped it had passed over the body. Thecar was brought to a standstill and the crew went back to make an examination. They discovered that the body was badly cut up and quite cold. evidently having been run over by the inbound "bummer" last night. The dead man, later identified as one Williams, a well known character of Library, was taken to an undertaking establishment at Castle Shannon.

ANOTHER CHARLEROI BOY ENLISTS IN NAVY

Frank H. Delvaux enlisted in the United States Navy at the Pittsburg recruiting office on Wednesday.

PLANS MATURING FOR GREAT PARADE ON SATURDAY EVENING

To Celebrate Fourth Anniversary of the Present War

ALL SOCIETIES ASKED TO JOIN

Extensive arrangements are under way for the allied parade to be held in Charleroi next Saturday evening, under the auspices of the French and Belgian Societies of Charleroi and unless the unforseen occurs. the fourth anniversary of the present European war will bemost fittingly observed in our community.

In order that the parade prove the success itshould, it behooves all of our citizens to participate. This is especially true of the church organizations, which are invited to turn out. They were an important factor in the success of the celebration held on the Glorious Fourth and it is hoped they will aid in this celebration.

Mothers of boys at the front or in theservice anywhere. are cordially urged to take their places in the line of march. They will be accorded the honor position and are asked to wear service flags. In case of the inability of any mother to be in line, she may be represnted by another member of the family.

The formation of the parade, which will be in charge of Burgess S. L. Woodward as Chief Marshal, with J. K. Hein as adjutant general and H. L. Swickey as chief of staff, will be as follows:

First Division.

Will form at Second and McKean at 7 o'clock. Motor cycles, police, band, Chief Marshal, Aides, Foreign Flags, grouped, members of Council and School Board, Mothers of Democracy, Veterans of the G. A. R. in autos, soldiers and sailors on furlough, Spanish War Veterans, Home Defense Police, Boy Scouts; Drum Corps, Charleroi Fire Department

Second Division.

Form at Second and Fallowfield. Marshal Charles VanVoorhis. Band, Ambulance, Red Cross Auxiliary, W. S. S. Girls, Church organizations

Third Division.

Form at Third and Washington. Marshal, John G Albright. Band, fraternal organizations, social organizations.

Fourth Division.

Form at Fourth and Washington. Marshal. Fred W. Brady. Band, Allied Societies and foreign organizations.

Fifth Division.

Form at Fifth and Washington. Marshal, J. O Bechtel. Trade Unions and manufacturers.

Sixth Division.

Form at Sixth and Washington. Marshal. C. Feste. Band, French and Belgian Societies, Floats.

Soldiers and sailors who may be at home or in the vicinity of Charleroi on the occasion of the parade are cordially invited to form in line.

MORE CHARLEROI BOYS IN THE TEUFEL HINDEN

Among the Charleroi boys who enlisted in the Pittsburg regiment of the Marines on Wednesday were Robert W. Coulter, Joseph E. Mormine, John Larue and George S. Hall and Ted Anderson and Walter H. Maund of Lock Four. Our local community will be well represented in this military contingent when it is ready for service.

ALL BRITONS MAY ENLIST

New Recruiting Convention Between U. S. and Great Britain Now in Force

60 DAYS TO OFFER SERVICES

On July 31st, the Recruiting Conventions between Great Britian, Canada and the United States will come into force and the period for voluntary enlistment terminates on September 28th. 1918.

During this period of sixty days, all Britons and Canadians between the ages of twenty and forty-four, both inclusive, have an opportunity of offering their services to their own countries at a time when the services of every man are urgently needed.

For sixty days all British subjects between the above ages will be exempt from the American draft and can enlist at any Recruiting Depot of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission, regardless of thefact that they may have taken out first United States citizen papers or have been classified in Class One.

During this period of sixty days all Britons and Canadians of twenty years of age and those between the ages of thirty-one and forty-four, both inclusive, will be required to register on a date fixed by proclamation by the President and thirty days after registration men of those ages will be liable to the American draft.

On September 28th, the sixty days, within which you can volunteer expires and thereafter you will be liable to draft into the United States Army.

For information as to rates of pay, separation allowances, etc, apply to British-Canadian Recruiting Depots named below.

Signed, W. A. White

Brigadier General, British-Canadian Recruiting Mission.

British &Canadian Recruitng Mission,
122 Lennox Building,
Cleveland. Ohio.
Or
British & Canadian Recruiting Mission
First Floor, Standard Life Building
Pittsburg. Pa.

Majestic Theatre Tomorrow

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

(IN MOVING PICTURES)

The strongest and most famons American story by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Watch for street parade

Majestic Theatre Today

Bryant Washburn in "Twenty-One"

Pathe News and Comedy

TOMORROW "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

Bring in Your Receipt and Get your bond

THE ST NATIONAL BANK

The First National Bank

CHARLEROI PA.

Flags of Our Allies

Belgian, French, Italian, English and Greek Flags in many sizes and qualities

Every Home should own a Set of Allied Flags

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today

Monroe Salisbury in "THE EACLE"

Tomorrow Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley in "SCANDAL MONGERS"

17 JEWELED ELGIN WATCHES

What gift for the young man just entering business life is equal to a Good Watch? It is the gift that he will cherish by making him punctual at his engagements: etc.

We have a splendid display of excellent movements. the Elgin, Howard and Hallmark ranging in cost from $7.50 to $125. and in Jewels from $7 to $17.

Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.

JOHN R. SCHAFER.

515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa

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RULES OF THE FRENCH

The economic and social section of the League of Patriots, with headquarters in Paris, has distributed a leaflet urging the French to endure without complaint the restrictions imposed upon them in the interest of their country. The following is a copy:

1. Do not forget that we are at war. In your smallest expenditure never lose sight of the interests of the native land.

2. Economize on the products necessary for the life of the country: Coal, bread, meat, milk, sugar, wine, butter, beans, cloths, leather, oil. Accept rations. Ration yourself as to food, clothing, amusements.

3. Save the products of French soil, lestsome day you deprive your father, your son, your husband, who are shedding their blood to defend you.

4. Savethe products that France must buy from foreign countries. Do not drain reserves of gold which are indispensable to victory.

5. Waste nothing. All waste is a crime which imperils the national defense—prolongs the war.

6. Buy only according to your needs. Do not hoard provisions; your selfishness raises prices and deprives those of similar means of things indispensable to existence.

7. Do not travel unnecessarily. Reflect that our trains are before all, destined for the transportation of the troops, the feeding of the population, the needs of the population, the needs of our national population.

8. Do not remain idle. According to your age and your ability work for your country. Do not consume without producing. Idleness is desertion.

9. Accept wthout murmurngs the privations which are imposed upon you. Reflect upon the sufferings of those who are fighting for you, upon the martyrdom of the population whose hearts have been devastated by the enemy.

10. Rmember that victory belongs to those who can hold out a quarter of an hour the longest.

That France may live, she must be victorious.

WORK OR FIGHT

The local application of the mandate of the war department to "work or fight," is going to clear Charleroi of all loafers. The local police department has decided not to permit able bodied men, either in or out of the draft age to loiter on the streets when their services are so badly needed in various industrial activities. Every line of industry is scarce of man power, and one or two men laying off even for a day is liable to cause serious disarrangements which will seriously retard the output. Managers are jealously guarding their working forces, and while conditions may be somewhat better after today, yet they are taking no chances of losing any of their men. Condifioss are such at the present time that it is absolutely necessary for every man to remain on his job. This thing of working one or two days, or even a week, and then laying off for a time, will not go. A man must have a good excuse to be absent from his occupation, otherwise he is liable to get an opportunity to shoulder a musket if in the draft age or if beyond that age, to be assigned to some essential industry.

This is no time for labor "slackers" any more than for military delinquents The boys in the trenches serve twenty-four hours per day—they arecontinually on the job and even when in rest billets are apt to be summoned for special duty. Those of us at homes should remember that a great responsibility rests upon us, and unless we measure up to our job,and give the full measure of service we are not showing the proper spirit, nor are we doing right by the boys in France.

The day of theloafer is past—it is up to him to get busy.

THE PRESENT DRIVE

While the present drive on the Soissons-Rheims salient is slowing up somewhat, due to the fact that the Germans are employing no less than 71 Divisions in order to stop the allied armies,the fact is nevertheless apparent that the Kaiser has lost the third great battle on the western front and that the consequences are apt to be fatal to all his plans.

Three times the Germans have attempted to win a decisive victory on the western front, once under Moltke at the Marne. In all of these great at Verden and now under Ludendorff at the Marne. In all of these great contests the Germans have lost and likewise have lost the initiative. It may be, in fact it will have to be, that the Germans will strike at some point along the allied lines in order to retain some of their prestige at home, or herwise they will have to admit of defeat.

The present battle is raging in great fury, and it may even develop into the greatest contest of the war, for it is apparent the Germans are using their reserves with great liberality in order to check the allied forces on their great smash toward the Rhine. It is not likely that the initiative will again pass to the Germans—at least they will no attempt moore than one more offensive, which they must make for political if no other reason, for the allied armies are day to day and are in shape to meet every resistance or every counter offensive the Germans may attempt. It is the turning of thecorner, with the Allies confident of ultimate success.

SOCIAL SERVICE

To live up to the war food program is difficult for poor people. Their diet has been more restricted and they are not familiar with much variety of food. They are not troubled so much with the inconvenience of preparing meat and wheat substitutes as by the seeming impossibility of it.

Detroit had an efficient machine to undertake the interpretation of the Food Administration requests. The Visiting Housekeeper Association has been able to offer very practical help toward food conservation.

This Association employs eight women as visiting housekeepers. During the year 1916-1917 they worked with 308 cases. Conferences and demonstrations and part of their work. Their pupils are often the poorest, who have been referred to them by charitable institutions for instruction. But now more women are coming directly, asking the visiting housekeepers to teach them.

Every phase of domestic economy, from budgets to babies, they have studied. But food is always of great importance. When war brought its call to all housekeepers, these teachers were familiar with many of Detroit's poor and had won their confidence. They cooperated with the Food Administration and conducted canning demonstrations and thrift lessons in school buildings, club houses and social centers. Their training and knowledge of that particular field has made them of practical value in the food conservation campaign.

OUR HONOR ROLL

Charleroi's honor roll is lengthening. Already about 400 names are shown on the honor board at the corner of Fifth street and McKean avenue, with at least 150 more to be added, which will be done in a very short time. Before the war is over the boards are likely to be almost filled with the names of boys who have gone or will go out from this community, to take up their share of the responsibility for winning the great war. Just how many of our young men will be called into service it is difficult to say, for with calls every month, the list will be gradually assuming greater proportions, but regardless of how many may be summoned, our community will be found answering every appeal of the government for man power. It may be many months before the war is ended: in fact, it probably will, because the Germans are not yet ready to acknowledge defeat. And until they do it will be necessary for us to add to the size of our army, to keep our man power in France at the point where it will, with the aid of our allies, completely dominate the Huns, that the terrific conflict may be brought to a close as speedily as possible. In all of these demands Charleroi will do its full share, and when the honor roll shall be completed, it will be found to contain the names of hundreds more besides those already recorded. The list will be indeed a roll of which Charleroi will have every reason to be proud.

BOYS IN SERVICE

According to Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, one-third of the men serving in the United States Marines are under 21 years of age. This statement was a surprise to government officials, as well as others, who did not realize that the proportion of young men was so large in that branch of service.

However, it has always been thus in war time. The young men are eager to enlist and answered the call of their country in large numbers in former wars and the present conflict is no exception to the rule. In the civil war, for instance, over three million young men under 21 years of age enlisted in the Union army and no one will deny the statement that they all made good soldiers. In fact, but few men beyond the age of 24 years served in the Union army in that war, while even below the age of 15 there were over one million. The number of young men below 21 years, in the present conflict will be quite large, but not nearly as large as those over 21, for the government managed things much better in this instance than on former occasions. It only goes to show the truth of the old axiom, "Old age for counsel; young men for action."

Cable Stations on Small Islands.

The longest continuous stretch of submarine cable now working that is without relay, is 3,475 nautical miles—that from Vancouver to Fanning island in the Pacific, and the average distance without relay is much less than that. It is evident, therefore, that on the long transoceanic cables such as those across the Pacific, islands must be found for relay stations. This explains the rivalry of certain of the European nations for the possession of small, solitary islets, scarcely more than mere rocks, and useless except for just such a purpose as this. This was the reason for Germany's acquisition of the Carolina and Marianne islands and later of one of the Samoa group, at the time of our war with Spain. Similarly Great Britain is to be found in possession of conveniently placed islands all over the world.

Sovereigns Exchange Compliments.

As a further tribute to the amicable relations existing between the royal families of England and Japan, recently expressed by an exchange of title of the supreme army commander between the emperor of Japan and the king of England, the British court is about to dispatch a representative to Tokyo to greet the peace and welfare of the Japanese imperial family and to formally express the national desire for the peace of the world at the conclusion of the war. To return his compliments, the emperor will send to London Higashi Fushimi-no-miya, Prince Yorhito.—East and West News.

Practical Interpretation.

Father had been, for some time watching the antics of his small son. These antics seemed to be a supplement to some school work. The boy read a passage, then lighted a fire on the hearth, then looked around the room, then spat upon the floor, then went over and whirled around a couple of times on the spot. Father could resist no longer, and asked what it was all about. The boy was dramatizing lines from the "Lays of Ancient Rome;" "On the hearth the fire was lit, and the kid turns on the spit."

Always Recognized.

It would be humiliating but illuminating, perhaps, to people who complain that their activities in whatever line they may have espoused are not given what they consider their just meed of praise and recognition if by some X-ray method they could be made to see that they have cheapened themselves by their clamor for public acclaim, not realizing that true worth and service are always recognized, and more quickly so if not heralded by cheap, blatant "tooting of one's own horn."

Burns' Philosophy.

In a letter by Robert Burns, which turned up in a recent sale of autograph letters, he speaks of his boys, "two fine healthy stout little fellows." "I am resolved," he says, "never to breed up a son of mine to any of the learned professions. I know the value of independence; and since I cannot give my sons an independent fortune, I shall give them an independent line of life."

Getting by the Censor.

He wrote the fair one, who had been kind enough to try to give him all the information possible, and after acknowledging the receipt of the letter told her that unfortunately part of her news had been obliterated by the censor. In her reply she said: "Just tell me what part of the letter it was and I will write right away and tell you what it was."

Effect of Music.

The meaning of song goes deep. Who is there that in logical words can express the effect music has on us? A kind of inarticulate unfathomable speech which leads us to the edge of the infinite and lets us for moments gaze into that.—Carlyle.

Hope Like the Sun.

Hope is like the sun, which, as we journey toward it, casts the shadow of our burden behind us.—Samuel Smiles.

Commercial Candor.

Advertisement in Bombay Newspaper—"The years come and go, but our watches do not go."

A Certainty.

If you reason with a woman long enough you can always convince her that she is right.

SOLDIERS LIKED WAR BREAD

British Fighting Men Found Their Health Improved Through Use of Unbolted Wheat Meal.

A little more than a century ago, when Britain had been fighting for years against Napoleon, food became very scarce. Following is from a book on bread-making, written by Sylvester Graham, in 1837:

"In order to conserve wheat as much as possible, the British government ordered that the army should be supplied with bread made from unbolted wheat meal, i. e., simply the wheat ground without having the bran or middlings removed. The soldiers were at first displeased with the bread and refused to eat it, even casting it from them in great rage, but after two or three weeks they began to be much pleased with it and preferred it to the fine flour bread.

"The result of this experiment was that not only was the wheat made to go further, but the health of the soldiers improved so much and so manifestly in the course of a few months that it became a matter of common remark among themselves and of observation and surprise among the officers and physicians of the army. They expressed themselves with confidence and zeal on the subject. The public declared that the soldiers were never so healthy and robust. The public papers were for months filled with praise of whole-wheat bread, and it was regularly introduced into families.

"Still, after this experiment with such happy results and so general and full a testimony had been given in favor of the coarse-wheat bread, when large supplies of superfine flour came in from America, and the crops from home became again abundant and the act of parliament regarding the food of the army became extinct, most of the people by degrees returned to their old habits of eating fine bread."

SURGEONS DO GREAT WORK

Rehabilitation of Wounded Soldiers Seems Little Short of Miraculous to a Civilian.

Foster Deberoise of South Orleans, N. J., on a recent tour through France and England, visited the armies at the front, and speaks with enthusiasm of their indomitable spirit and unfailing hopefulness.

In commending he speaks on the work done for wounded soldiers:

"The men in English cities, of whom I saw hundreds, without legs or arms, or with reconstructed faces and those in hospitals in process of being mended, all had the same words: 'If only I could go back again!' And this brings me to another wonderful thing, and that is the way the hospitals are performing miracles. When finally, sometimes after months and months of treatment, the reconstructing process is finished, the men are taught trades and placed in positions so that they are enabled to take up their lives again with a large degree of happiness. Straps operate as muscles on artificial legs and arms; and I have seen such men swing a hammer, play golf, knit, or work at lathes. It is almost incredible what is being done. Hats off to the docrors. I say!"

The United States government will apply the same methods of reconstruction to those of our boys that are disabled or crippled.—Marion Couthouy Smith.

Saccharin Not Injurious.

Some quite unfounded statements have been made to the effect that saccharin disturbs the digestion, injures the kidneys, or is even responsible for gastric carcinoma. There is no evidence that saccharin or its allies has any effect whatever on the economy even when it is used in quantities larger than are required to sweeten foods and beverages to suit ordinary tastes. And this, in spite of the fact that saccharin has been in use for more than a quarter of a century.

The mere fact that it is an artificial substance remotely derived from coal-tar does not necessarily render it poisonous, as some seem to suspect. At the same time it is, of course, valueless as a food in the sense in which sugar is a food, and even as a flavor it to most tastes is inferior to the natural substance.—British Medical Journal.

Rubber in Japan.

The rubber manufacturing industry in Japan has developed greatly within the past year in the scope and variety of its products. In the export trade, too, its importance is increasing. The growth of the industry may be seen from the steady increase in the import of crude rubber. The official trade returns state that the import in 1917 totaled 9,689,632 yen over the figure for 1915. Formerly most of the automobile tires used in Japan were imported into that country, but now the greater part of Japan's needs are supplied by domestic manufacturers. The export of automobile tires has also begun with the development of rubber plants in Japan.

Girls Herding Sheep.

Herding sheep—the loneliest job in the world—is the latest industry to attract women. Wyoming ranchers have given so many men to the war that sheepherders are very scarce. Hence Misses Lulu Munson, Belle Patrison and Grace Keenan, Campbell county lassies, have become sheepherdesses at a wage of $50 a month and "found." They have been employed by R. J. Reno, and each girl acts as guardian to 2,500 "wdollies." These girls are said to be the first feminine sheepherders in the United States.

FROM PALACE OF PHARAOH

University of Pennsylvania to Have Pillar That Once Adorned Ruler's Throneroom.

The first word in a long time from the Eckley B. Coxe expedition to Egypt has been received at the University of Pennsylvania museum from Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, its leader. Doctor Fisher reported excellent success during the winter explorations at Dendereh, the ancient capital of Egypt, up the Nile.

In April he returned to Memphis and continued his work of unearthing the palace of Merenptbah, who is identified by many Biblical scholars as the Pharaoh of the Oppression, whose stubbornness brought on the plagues. If this is correct, the great hall and throneroom of the palace, which has now been completely uncovered, was the scene of the appearance of Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh, and where the signs and wonders were performed. The throne is said to be in good condition, but Egypt will not permit it to come to this country.

Fortunately, Doctor Fisher has worked over the pieces of the 12 colossal pillars which upheld the roof and has recovered enough to make one complete pillar, which will be brought to the university museum and set up. It will be the most notable specimen of Egyptian architecture in this country. The pillars were six feet in diameter, 80 feet high, covered with inscriptions and pictures inlaid with gold. Much of the paneling of the room and the lintels of the doors also were inlaid with gold, and these will be brought here.

The natives of Egypt, it is said, call the palace "The Temple of Moses," as they have an idea that is where he was reared.

ITALY HAD FIRST PAWNSHOP

From That Country the System Gradually Spread Over the Rest of the Civilized World.

The French call them monts-de-piete, but no satisfactory explanation for this nomenclature is forthcoming. The establishment of municipal pawnshops in France was attended with more difficulty than was the case in other countries.

It is from Italy that the idea of municipal pawnshops spread over the rest of Europe. A municipal pawnshop was set up in Madrid in the year 1705, when a priest with very little capital opened up as an "uncle." The system was tried at Avignon in 1577, but it was not until the year 1777 that Paris itself was provided with a mont-de-piete. The national assembly upset the monopoly and the business passed into private hands. The extortions of the pawnbrokers in time led, however, to a demand for the re-establishment of the governmental institutions. In 1806 Napoleon re-established the monopoly, regulating it by laws that are still in force. The interest charged amounts to about 7 per cent.

In Paris the mont-de-piete is in effect a department of the administration, but in the provinces it is a municipal monopoly.

Wrist Watches Afloat.

Wrist watches at sea, with their luminous dials, are at once a convenience, a safeguard and a peril. You can tell the time without tearing your clothes to pieces or going to a light. When you walk along the deck at night you can hold your forearm so that the dial glows in the sight of all who are passing along the deck and thus prevent collisions. If you don't play up your wrist watch, you are supposed to whistle "sweet and low" in the dark as you pass along. But if you are not passing along the deck, only lingering along the deck rail, and are fortunate in having one of the few women who are crossing as your companion in that lingering, your luminous dial at rest on the deck rail is apt to wreck the wonderful sense of seclusion that darkened decks give these war times. One heartless patrol a trip or two ago stepped to the rail and asked a dismayed subaltern not to have his wrist watch "quite so far around," whatever that meant, because it might be detected by a submarine.—Nelson Collins in the Century Magazine.

"The Fool Hath Said."

This is a message from one who knows—Coningsby Dawson—to those who do not realize. It is a message direct from the trenches in France by a soldier and writer to us behind the lines. He says:

"Life has swung back to a primitive decision since the war commenced. The decision is the same for both men and nations. They can choose the world or achieve their own souls. They can cast mercenary lots for the raiment of a crucified righteousness or take up their martyrdom as disciples. Those men and nations who have been disciples together can scarcely fail to remain friends when the tragedy is ended. What the fool says in his heart at this present moment is not of any lasting importance."—Red Cross Magazine.

Italy's Greatest Harvest.

Italy's soil, which has been cultivated continuously for thousands of years, promises this year to produce the greatest harvest of wheat ever reaped in that country. An Italian professor, a member of a university delegation which visited London recently as guests of the ministry of information, announced that owing to the abundant harvest expected in 1918, he had reason to believe that Italy would be for the first time self-supporting in the matter of grain.

GIRL SCOUTS

Mrs. James S. Storrow, commissioner for the Girl Scouts of Boston and member of the executive board of the National Organization, thinks that girls as well as boys should be organized into a great army for patriotic service. She says that oneof the greatest needs in connection with the Girl Scout organization is for trained leaders—young women who will devote themselves to the development of Girl Scout activities.

"The activities of the Girl Scouts should not be the same as those of the Boy Scouts and their work should not overlap, said Mrs. Storrow. "But the word 'scout' stands for certain ideals common to both. The girls must fit themselves to become the assistants and successors of the women of this country.

Girl Scouts of which there is already an organization at California must be prepared to take the following tests:

A tenderfoot must be ten years old.

Before making the Scout promise, she must know the following:

How to tie four of the following knots: reef sheet-bend, close hitch, bowline, fisherman's and sheep-shank.

The name of the Governor of the State and of the Mayor of the city.

The history of the flag and how to fly it.

The ten Scout laws.

A Second Class Girl Scout must have had one month's service as Third Class Scout. She must pass the following tests:

Must have made a drawing of or cut out and made in cloth or paper, the flag of the United States.

Know how to cook one simple dish, such as potatoes or a quarter of a pound of meat.

Lay a fire in a stove or light a fire in theopen with two matches.

Make a bed properly and know how to make an invalid's bed.

Know her own measurements.

Must know what to do in case of fire.

Must know remedy for poison ivy, and w hat to do to prevent frost bite.

Must k now health habits.

Must know how to work a buttonhole or knit or crochet, sew a seam, and hem a garment.

Must know Morse alphabet or semaphore alphabet.

A First Class Scout must have gained a Second Class badge.

Must know how to set a table properly for breakfast, dinner and supper.

Bring a shirtwaist or apron sewn by herself or equivalent of her needlework.

Be able to describe how to get a specified place and walk one mile in twenty minutes.

Must be able to dress and bathe a child two years old or younger.

Be able to pass an examination upon the first three chapters of the woman's edition of the American Red Cross Abridged Text Book in First Aid.

Must have 50 cents in savings bank earned by herself.

Must have knowledge of signaling and of semaphore code of International alphabet, writing 32 letters per minute.

Must produce a girl trained by herself in tests. Tenderfoot class.

Know how to distinguish and name ten trees, ten wild flowers, ten wild animals, ten wild birds.

Must know simple laws of sanitation, health and ventilation.

Swim 50 yards in her clothes or show a list of twelve satisfactory good turns.

Show points of compass without compass.

Must give correctly the Scouts' secret password.

Stop! Look! Listen!

Lots at Lock Four. Cash or payments. Five rooms and bath, McKean avenue. Eight room boas Lookout avenue. Five rooms, Crest avenue. One lot McKean avenue and other good bargains. See

A. L. [illegible]
[illegible] Railroad [illegible], Charleroi, Pa.

Richest of All Tonics

By building up and restoring the lost power and strength to the nerves, and by making the blood rich and pure,

DR. CHASE'S
Blood and Nerve Tablets
Which Contain
Iron, Nux Vomica, Gentian

Correct diseases arising from poor and watery blood, imperfect circulation and shattered nerves. Make sick people well, put flesh on thin people, give strength to weak people.

Weigh Yourself Before Taking

Price 50 cents; Special Strength [illegible]
United Medicine Co., 234 N. 10th St., Philadelphia

. INSIGHT TO CHARACTER

Shape of Eyebrows Reveal Vigor, Insincerity, Lack of Vitality, and Many Other Things.

It is now conceded that the Greek eyebrow is quite in accord with the conception of mere physical beauty in women. Like the rosebud mouth, it does not indicate the highest order of intelligence and the artist's expressive always of greater sensibility and greater sense of character, says London Tit-Bits.

Scant growth of the eyebrows invariably denotes lack of vitality; on the contrary, heavy, thick eyebrows indicate a strong constitution and great physical endurance. They are not beautiful on a woman's face, however much they may signify either mental or bodily vigor, and when they are not only heavy, but droop and meet at the nose, they are disagreeable and are said to accompany an insincere and prying nature.

Romantic women usually have a very well-defined arch in the center of the eyebrow, while a sense of humor is indicated in the arch nearer the nose. Long, drooping eyebrows, lying wide apart, indicate an amiable disposition. Where the eyebrows are lighter in color than the hair, the indications are lack of vitality and great sensitiveness. Faintly defined eyebrows placed high above the nose are signs of indolence and weakness.

Very black eyebrows give the face an intense and searching expression; when natural, they accompany a passionate temperament. Very light eyebrows rarely are seen on strongly intellectual faces, although the color of the eyebrows is not accepted simply as denoting lack of intelligence; the form gives the key to the faculties and their direction. Red eyebrows denote great fervor and ambition; brown, a medium between red and black.

HOUSE BUILDING IN KOREA

Operations Always Begun by the Construction of a Most Ingenious System of Flues.

When a Korean begins to build a house he first lays down a system of flues where the floor is to be. These flues begin at a fireplace usually built in an outer shed or in a closed alleyway connected with the house. From the fireplace the flues branch out like the ribs of a fan and end in a trench at the back of the floor space. This trench, in turn, opens into a chimney, usually built at some distance from the house. When the flues are completed the builder carefully covers them over with flagstones; he then cements the whole floor and covers it with a sort of thick oiled paper for which Korea is famous. The rest of the house is then built round the completed floor.

The heating system works in this way: When it is time to cook the rice for the morning meal the housewife lights a little straw or brushwood in the fireplace in the outer shed. While the rice is cooking the heat from the fireplace passes through the flues, heating the stone flags of the floor and diffusing a pleasant warmth that lasts until it is time to prepare the next meal. Two heatings a day generally suffice to keep the floor warm. On the floor the people sit by day and sleep by night. The heavy oiled paper that covers the floor prevents any smoke from entering the room.

Center of Agricultural Production.

The center of agricultural production of the United States, according to the value of crop and animal products for 1917, is in west-central Illinois, as shown by a diagram just issued by the department of agriculture. The states of greatest production are: Iowa, $1,330,000,000; Illinois, $1,255,000,000; Texas, $1,045,000,000; Missouri, $947,000,000; Ohio, $851,000,000; Nebraska, $774,000,000; Indiana, $766,000,000; Kansas, $735,000,000; New York, $700,000,000; Minnesota, $646,000,000; Pennsylvania, $636,000,000; Georgia, $605,000,000; Wisconsin, $598,000,000; California, $575,000,000; Michigan, $534,000,000, and Kentucky, $520,000,000.

Really Serious.

The Newlyweds had unwittingly chosen their abode in the neighborhood where scandal was rife.

One morning one of the neighbors sent a hoarse whisper over to her chief confidant:

"What's the trouble between the Newlyweds?"

"Her husband tried to keep something from her."

"Oh, that's not serious! Men will have their little secrets."

"Ah, you don't understand! This is serious. He tried to keep a dollar and a quarter of his last week's pay."

Use Of on Sense.

In a desire to aid food conservation many women go to ridiculous extremes. Children and growing youngsters should be well nourished, war or no war. Mr. Hoover wants us to use common sense in our conservation. Putting youngsters on half rations is very far from common sense. If you cut down their butter or sugar, increase their consumption of milk.—People's Home Journal.

Ash Trees for Airplanes.

The appeal of the Aerial league of the British empire for ash trees for aeronautical purposes has resulted in between three and four thousand trees being offered within the last few weeks, according to "Flight." The government requirements in the next twelve months are expected to exceed 200,000 trees.—Scientific American.

Mystery of Twin Trees.

Near Algona, in northern Iowa, there are two trees united in a curious manner. They are soft maples, and are joined about eight feet from the ground. The combined trunk is a little more than four feet long and six inches in diameter. Peak's Island, a noted seaside resort two miles outside of Portland, Me., possesses another fine example. The twin tree is a fine widespreading elm, perfect in all its limbs a little over 100 feet high. Its two trunks are substantially one at the base but they separate a few feet from the ground. About twenty-five feet from the base the trunks are about five feet apart, and are connected by a horizontal branch like projection. The connecting link is about a foot thick, is perfectly round, and of uniform thickness from trunk to trunk.

Socrates Was Right.

When the Athenians were putting Socrates to death because of his disconcerting habit of telling the Athenian democracy wholesome but unpleasant truths about itself, Socrates told his fellow-citizens that if they were wise they would maintain him at public expense to do the very thing for which they were condemning him to die. He was right, as the Athenians found out later to their cost. Socrates was followed by glib and plausible advisers who wrecked the empire. Too late the Athenians understood that a fearless, truth-telling public servant is so rare and so valuable that, once found, he ought to be given the fullest protection instead of the fiercest persecution.

Foolproof Match.

A waterproof, windproof, foolproof match has been invented by a man who once won a prize from the Belgian government for producing a non-phosphorus safety match. United States authorities have tested the new matches and given orders for a quantity of them. They will be used on shipboard in bad weather for lighting signal rockets. They will burn five seconds in spite of strong wind, and water does not damage them. The ash is cool the instant the blaze is extinguished, so they may be thrown anywhere. That is why they are called foolproof.

Carrying Mail.

Says the Boston Globe: "Carrying mail is almost as old as the human race. Ancient Persia had a swift and efficient mail service long before Artaxerxes led his giant army down upon Greece. If an Egyptian soldier 4,000 years ago wished to tell his sweetheart in Thebes that the papyrus sweater she had knitted for him was just right for trench life in Nubia, the letter was delivered. The Inca of Peru got his mail about as quickly and surely as the modern business man."

Improvised Barometer.

Nearly every dwelling in the United States, whether in city or country, has at least one thermometer; but a household barometer is a rarity. Barometers are expensive, but why not improvise one? You can do it by inverting a narrow-necked bottle in a quart jar half full of water. The height of the water in the bottle is an indicator of weather change. If it rises, good weather is to be expected; if it descends, a storm may be supposed to impend.

Asbestos Clothing.

The fire fighter who would be properly dressed for his work wears a complete outfit, from leggings to hood and gloves, of asbestos cloth. The mineral lends itself wonderfully to the weaving process, its fibers being soft and pliable. The fabric woven from asbestos is very firm. Not only the fireman, but the worker in the blast furnace and other places where one is exposed to intense heat, will favor the use of this material.

Cannons of Ice.

Some ingenious workmen in Petrograd more than 175 years ago carved six cannon out of blocks of ice, turned them in lathes, and bored them for 6-inch shells. And they actually fired salutes from them. The ice was sufficiently strong to withstand the explosion of nearly 2,000 grains of real gunpowder.

Unmasked.

She—"Tom, dear, I have at last discovered that I love you." He—"Ah, you have heard, then, that my uncle has left me $5,000." She—"Sir! After that remark we must part forever. I heard it was $50,000."

Quite Enough.

"You can't fool the people all the time." "I don't want to fool 'em all the time," declared the alleged statesman. "Just a few weeks before election will do me."

Not Like Other Men.

Grubbs—"What gives Jinks such confidence in his own opinions?" Stubbs—"Pure obstinacy. That man is determined to be different from anyone else."

Disarmament.

First Cullud Porter—"I guess ol' Bill Johnson done turn 'cifist." Second Cullud Porter—"Yep. He's gone an' bot hisself a safety razor."—Judge.

CENTER OF MANY LEGENDS

Famous Dome of the Rock, in the Holy Land, Has Long Been Held Sacred Place.

The Mussulmans' grief at the fall of Jerusalem is largely centered in the fate of the Dome of the Rock. For centuries devout Mohammedans have turned to this spot when they count second only to the holy places of Mecca in religious significance.

Directly under the rounded dome, which is like the Turkish crescent in its symbolism, about which a host of traditions—Jewish, Christian and Moslem—have been collected. From this rock Mohammed ascended into heaven on his steed El Borak, the lightning. Here also, if tradition is worth anything, rested Noah's ark, and Jacob saw the angelic vision. This spot is 25 miles nearer heaven than any other on the earth, and the Turks accept the old Jewish theory that this is the center of the earth. Here on the judgment day will the angel Gabriel stand when he sounds his trumpet.

There is little room for argument over these statements. You accept or reject them as you will. But long and heated have been the learned dissertations to decide whether this identical spot, already overcrowded with associations, is the site of Solomon's temple or of the tomb of Christ. Science now leans toward the former conclusion and grants that very likely the rock marks the place where stood the altar of the famous Jewish temple.

Even for a confirmed skeptic the place must hold some interest, for the structure protecting the rock is a worthy rival of the Taj Mahal in beauty of design. The building is octagonal like a mosque and popularly called the Mosque of Omar, to the distress of the well informed, who point out that it is only a shrine and that the true Mosque of Omar is a small vault-like building in no way connected with the sacred rock.

Mohammedan worship is as yet undisturbed by the viceroy of the Christians, the chief difference being that the Mohammedan is now the tenant and the unbeliever the landlord.

ONLY NEEDED TO BE FED

Simple Reason Why Imported Engine Could Not Be Persuaded to Do Its Duty.

The first locomotive used on the Champlain & St. Lawrence railroad came from Europe, accompanied by an engineer who for some unexplained reason, had it caged and secreted from public view. The trial trip was made by moonlight, in the presence of a few interested persons, and it is not described as a success. Later, the imported engineer made several attempts to set the Kitten—for such was the nickname applied to this pioneer locomotive—in motion toward St. Johns, but in vain; the engine proved refractory and horses were temporarily substituted for it.

Meanwhile, the railroad officials called in a practical engineer from the United States, who announced that the engine, which was thought to be hopelessly unmanageable, was in good order and required only plenty of wood and water. His opinion proved correct, for after a little practice the engine attained the extraordinary speed of 20 miles an hour!—Prout's Railways of Canada.

Elusive Happiness.

We must remember one thing. It is not absolutely necessary to be happy. It is all very well to talk about happiness, but one of the strange contradictions of life is that we can never find happiness, if we search for it. Happiness is elusive. It will escape us, if we seek to hold it. But if we go our way, if we refuse to lose our faith, no matter how sad we may be, no matter how weary or how disheartened, we will learn to find happiness in little things, in the reading of a book, in the singing of a song, in the making of a dress, in the doing of our work.

It is the last thing indeed that is the real cure for the disillusionment of life that comes to each of us. Work is the great panacea. If we work, and work well, we shall find much to compensate us. And if along the way we choose to pretend that dreams do sometimes come true, who can blame us?—Exchange.

What It Came To.

"I've figured the whole thing out, father," said Mabel. "The car, to begin with, will cost $5,000, which at 6 per cent is $300 a year. If we charge 10 per cent for depreciation it will come to $500 more. A good chauffeur can be had for $125 a month, or $1,500 a year. I have allowed $10 a week for gasoline and $5 for repairs. The chauffeur's uniform and furs will come to about $200. Now let's see what it comes to. Three hundred plus 500—"

"Don't bother, my dear. I know what it comes to," said the old gentleman.

"What?" asked the girl.

"My dear," said the father impressively, "it comes to a standstill, right here and now."—Exchange.

Under False Hair.

Artificial and substitute hair is being made in Germany, according to information gathered by commerce reports, which say:

"The importation of human hair from China has long been stopped. The surrogate which is being used is really a substitute for silk.

"At first silk hair was made, but the sale of this article was forbidden by the government. For dolls glass hair is made."

Pay Homage to Swallow.

Tradition has it that the late swallow brings good luck to the hotel he favors, and most country people regard the bird as semiconsecrated and refuse to allow its empty nest to be interfered with during the winter months. With the spring, the birds return to their original eaves and it is a sign of impending misfortune if they neglect their former nests. A swallow at sea brings disaster in its train, but a land swallow is considered a mascot in the surrounding countryside. Even the humble hedge sparrow may lay claim to some share of notoriety for illness attacks the occupant of the roof into which it gains access. A dead wren is another little treasure and the superstitious Manx fishermen would never set sail at one time without one. A live wren will not work the same result, but a dead wren can vie with the renowned cat among the sea superstitions.

Blessed Be Dreams.

The writer of this paragraph had a wonderful dream—he thought he had discovered, far out in the mountains, an acre of ground almost covered with ten dollar gold pieces. In his dream the dreamer said to himself, "Ah, I have often dreamed of such luck as this, but never before did it actually happen!" Of course the dreamer awoke to find it all "Maya, illusion." And yet, blessed the illusion that gives one an occasional respite from the realities of life! It might add some to the comfort of the poor and the sorrowful if they would insist on believing that their so-called conscious life is really only a nightmare and that their sweet dreams are but a foretaste of the real life they will know in "the to-morrow of death."

Registering Sound Waves.

It is possible to register the sound waves made in the air by speaking, and thus to determine that in order to call up the name belonging to a printed word about one-ninth of a second is required, to a letter one-sixth of a second, to a picture one-quarter of a second and to a color one-third of a second. A letter can be seen more quickly than a word, but we are so used to reading aloud that the process has become quite automatic, and a word can be read with greater ease and in less time than the letter can be named.

Finding Way in Air.

Some airmen rely chiefly upon their compass knowing before they leave their aerdrome their course and the strength and direction of the wind and how they will have to steer to allow for the "drift." They then merely use landmarks as checks to their compass. Others rely chiefly on following the country and seeing prominent landmarks, especially when the district is well-known to them, and only use the compass, or the more reliable North Star, as an occasional rough check.

Must Have Same Faith.

An appreciation of beauty, of the adaptation of design to a purpose, may help us to believe in a wisdom, in a plan far beyond our ability to know or understand. A contemplation of the natural world will strengthen faith; make hope more buoyant. Everyone must have some faith if living sanely. Nothing created is without its purpose. As long as we see the design fulfilling its purpose in some things we may believe that all is working to its appointed end, though we know not what that end is.

New Plants From China.

From the far interior of China an agent of the department of agriculture, after three years of travel and research, has brought numerous new plants, flowers, vegetables and trees that are believed to be adaptable to the United States. For example, there is the jujube tree, which bears a heavy crop of brownish fruit, delicious when fresh, and forming when dried a confection similar to the Persian date.

Free From Conceit.

"I am glad to see you are free from that conceit which prompts professional jealousy," said the man who assumes a patronizing and paternal manner. "Well," said the young actor languidly, "to tell you the truth, I haven't seen any actors whose work suggested any reason whatever for my being jealous."

She Wanted to Know.

"You are as pretty as a picture. You look nice enough to eat." "I am more interested just now in eats than in pictures," declared the girl. "Is that a camera you have there or is it a lunch box?"

Delightful Arrangement.

"I never before wore an overcoat with a belt. It comes in very handy on a crowded car." "How so?" "The girls who can't reach straps hang on to my belt."

Energy of Nations.

The moral energy of nations, like that of individuals, can only be sustained by some ideal superior to themselves.—Henri Bergson.

Wants an Audience.

"Many a man," said Uncle Eben, "dat tells a hard-luck story doesn' want sympathy. He jes' wants an audience."

Southern California Rivers.

To the "tenderfoot" a Southern California river is a joke. Few who see the Los Angeles river during the greater part of the year, when scores of teams are busy hauling gravel from the river bed to take its place in skyscrapers, can be induced to believe that sometimes this river is a rushing, swirling roaring torrent. Such it was not many years ago in February, when over seven inches of rain fell within 48 hours. In 1884 and again in 1889, the river was on a rampage, in the former year several persons being drowned. Then there is the Rio Colorado, a placid enough stream during most of the year, but in flood time a devouring monster that never has been, and probably never will be, entirely controlled by man.

Primitive Heating Methods.

Fire has been known to mankind since prehistoric times, and crude stoves made of stone and clay have been unearthed which were devised thousands of years ago and on which prehistoric man was able to cook his food. It was long after this, however, that devices designed for heating purposes were introduced. One of the earliest methods of heating was by carrying a pan filled with glowing charcoal into the room to be heated. Even the wealthiest families among the Persians, Greeks and Romans heated their homes in this manner. This same method is used today by the Russian peasant, the Italian and the Spaniard.

Metals Attracted by Magnet.

Magnetic separation seems to have gone a step beyond assorting materials into a magnetic and a non-magnetic pile. While iron is strongly drawn to the magnet, certain other metals and metallic minerals are attracted more feebly and it proves to be possible to separate some mixtures of materials—especially if in small particles—into parts influenced by the magnet in several degrees. In treating monazite sand, for example, magnetite is removed by the weakest magnet of a series, ilmenite is attracted by one of intermediate strength and monazite goes to the strongest.

Pacific Coast Whales.

There are four species of whale common to the Pacific coast—the finner, humpback, sperm and sulphur bottom. The former two are best for meat, not being as oily as the sulphur bottom and sperm. Of these the sulphur bottom is the largest. Some specimens reach ninety feet in length and weigh up to eighty tons.

Maternal Instinct.

Among the lowest members of the monkey tribe little maternal affection is demonstrated, while with the generality of monkeys, and especially with the higher apes, the female displays the utmost tenderness toward her young. The maternal instinct developed early in the monkey stage of our evolution.

Botany.

Botany is based on a classification of plants which depends largely on the anatomy of the ovaries, seeds and reproductive organs. Flowers and fruit are therefore often necessary to identification of species and but rarely can determination be made from foliage alone.

RHEUMATICS WON'T BE FOOLED

They Stick to "Neutrone Prescription 99"

You have tried a lot of things for Rheumatism but still have it, it sure is discouraging.

Now try the new, sure, quick, easy, no trouble way, the new "Prescription 99" way.

Watch it get that uric acid out of your system, get rid of those sore, aching, inflamed joints and muscles and in a hurry too, "Neutrone Prescription 99" is as sure as time.

No more fiery salves and liniments that hurt you more than the Rheumatism, but a good clean internal remedy that eliminates all impurities of the blood, makes you like new, makes you feel like doing things once again. You can distinctly feel your Rheumatism leaving you and oh! what a relief, your Rheumatic days are over. 50c and $1.00 the bottle.

W. F. Henning's and leading druggists everywhere.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

LIBERTY BONDS
Cashed Immediately
At market prices by licensed brokers. 309 Penn Bldg., 708 Penn Ave. Pittsburgh.

BOYS WANTED—We need the services of a number of Grammar School boys for permanent part-time work. The boys we select will be well paid and given an opportunity to earn, learn and advance. Apply to

George S. Might Sons
509 McKean Ave.
Charleroi, Pa.

FOR SALE

Block of 5 lots McKean avenue, $11,000.

Modern brick dwelling McKean, $11,000.

Six room dwelling McKean avenue near Eighth street, $4,200.

Lot on Crest avenue near Seventh street 50x250, $2,500.

Lot corner Eleventh and Oakland, $350.

I. R. BLYTHE and SON—Might Bldg. Charleroi, Pa.

WE prosper just so far as we satisfy the car-owners of this community. And to make sure of giving fullest measure of satisfaction possible, we sell Firestone Tires, Tubes and Accessories.

Firestone Tires win friends for us and this, with the high character of our service, is responsible for our rapid growth.

Visit us the first time you need anything in tires, tubes, or motoring helps.

Albright's Motorcycle Supply Co.
536 McKean Avenue
C. Paterlina, Charleroi, Pa.

A FEW SPECIALS

For early August selling. It will pay you to read over these special items.

Mens Palm Beach Suits in all the popular shades now on sale	$9.75
36 inch silks suitable for Sport Suits or Skirts $2.50 value	[illegible]
32 inch imported Zepher Ginghams	[illegible]
Japanese crepe Suiting in stripes	[illegible]
27 inch Plaid Poplins Special Price	[illegible]
36 inch Silk Suiting, stripes and figures	75c [illegible]
Special lot striped Poplins	25c [illegible]
One lot Parasols	20 per cent off
Just received a new assortment of Brassieres	50c to $1.00
Just arrived another lot Regulation Wool Army Blankets	$12.00
Soldiers Pillows, Khaki Handkerchiefs, Service Flags	

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

GET NEW KIDNEYS

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. Get it at any drug store and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes three sizes.

UNITED STATES TO HAVE ONE ARMY

Under the new ruling of Gen. March, acting Chief of Staff, there will be but one army hereafter in the United States. There will be no Regular Army, no National Guard and no National Army, but will be designated under the title U. S. Army. The insignia heretofore worn by the National Guard and the National Army officers respectively will be abandoned and hereafter the letters "U. S." will be placed on the collars of uniforms. It was also announced that six new Divisions to be numbered from 15 to 20 inclusive will be formed at once, each Division to have as a nucleus two regiments of the regular army, as has been the policy of the war department. In addition 15 regiments of National Army cavalry will be changed into artillery units and prepared at once for overseas duty.

With our country at war and prices going up we must all economize in every way possible and buy where we can get the best merchandise at the very lowest possible prices.

We can assure our customers that we are doing everything possible to keep our regular stock of merchandise at the very lowest prices.

EUGENE FAU

[illegible] Fallowfield Ave.

CHARLEROI, PA.

WANTED

Board Drop and Steam Hammermen; Machinists, Lathe Hands, Die-sinkers, Trimmer Die-Makers and Toolmakers. Write at once.

R. S. S., 326 4th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1918 State and County Tax

due and payable on or before

August 1st, 1918

at

BANK of CHARLEROI

CHARLEROI, PA.

WILL TRANSPORT ITS OWN COAL BY WATER

The McKeesport Tinplate Company is preparing to transport its fuel by water. It is said the company plans to secure a fleet of towboats, barges and other river craft for operation on the Monongahela in the very near future. The company has secured a government permit to construct a sea wall along the Youghiogheny river about a mile above its mouth, in conjunction with the city of McKeesport, which will form a harbor for holding loaded and empty craft. It is also reconstructing its boiler house in order to conform to the new system about to be installed.

JONES & LAUGHLIN RAISE MEN'S WAGES

The Jones & Laughlin Steel company of Pittsburg, on Wednesday, following the lead of the United States Steel Corporation on Wednesday announced wage increases approximating 10 per cent and effective today to laborers in its manufacturing plants. Other wage rates, it was stated, would be equitably adjusted, except in cases where advances have been recently made. It is estimated that this wage increase to laborers will affect 4,000 men.

NEXT LIBERTY LOAN SET FOR SEPTEMBER 28

The campaign for the fourth Liberty Loan will open Saturday, September 28th and continue three weeks, ending October 19, it has been announced by Secretary McAdoo. Although official announcement has not been made, the amount of the loan will probably be $6,000,000, and the rate of interest which the bonds will bear 4 1-3 per cent.

NEW FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT RULES ARE NOW IN EFFECT

Arrangements by the United States government to mobilize labor in the Pittsburg district have been completed and beginning today no employer using more than 100 unskilled men will be permitted to "recruit" them. This means that men may be employed if they come to the employrs' gates, but they may not advertise in any manner to solicit them. If men are wanted the employers must apply to the proper government agencies.

George W. Might went to Pittsburgh today to bring his father, George S. Might, home from the Allegheny General hospital. Mr. Might has been a patient at the Pittsburgh institution for the past several weeks, having undergone a series of severe surgical operations. His condition is reported as being very favorable, although somewhat weak from the operations.

FOR SALE

5 room house & 3 lots, $2,500.

6 room house, $1,900.

5 room house & 3 lots, Lock No. 4 $1,600.

6 room house & bath, hot water heat, $4,400.

One farm 26 acres and all crops $3,200.

I. P. HEPLER

411 Fallowfield Avenue

CHARLEROI, PA.

COULD HEED CALL OF WILD

Being His Own Boss, This Lucky Man Listened to Appeal and Hied Him to Happiness.

A flock of geese, northward bound, honked wildly in their flight. His feet on his desk, his window open to the breezes of the morning, he heard the call. For an hour he sat amid the conflicting sounds of a great city hurrying about its work. But his thoughts were miles away. His eyes were dreamy. The spell of the wild was upon him.

He wandered in fertile fields awaking to renewed life. He beheld the meadows lush with grass. He sat beside wide flowing rivers and tiny brooks whose waters rushed in foamy splendor in the hilly heights above. He wandered in wooded slopes, with trees a-bud and wild flowers peeping from beneath dead leaves. A peace was his which seldom came in his workaday existence in the land of pavement and beehive dwellings. He dreamed on. Brook trout in speckled splendor rose to his captivating hook. Camp fires lit the darkness of his dream night. The odor of burning pine wood and of sizzling trout and bacon filled his nostrils. He ate food such as his city chefs had never learned to cook with an appetite his city stomach had long since lost. In a single hour's dreamed more happiness than had been his for a decade.

He closed his desk. Another hour found him grubbing in the recesses of the attic. By noon, clad in beautifully ancient garments, with a satchel in his hand and a fishing rod carefully incased in a waterproof cover under his arm, he was at the railroad station. A half hour later he was on his way to the wilds. And a smile such as he had not smiled in months graced his features.

Lucky man! He was his own boss.—Milwaukee Journal.

City Was Planned by Pizarro.

The City of the Kings, which is now generally known by the modern name of Lima, is located in an undulating valley which extends inland from the ocean for 50 miles or more to the foothills of the Andes. Through this valley the river Rimac winds its way to the sea at Callao, starting from the rivulets at least 17,000 feet high amid the eternal snows of the mountains. Nearly four centuries have passed since Pizarro laid the foundation stones of the cathedral on a central plaza known today as Plaza Mayor. Around and in the vicinity of this level area the new capital began to grow. Pizarro bestowed the name of City of the Kings upon the place as a token of honor in behalf of his royal benefactors, but gradually the native title seems to have become more and more popular.

Rich Fishing Ground.

What are termed the reef waters along the north and northeast of Honduras form one of the rich fishing grounds of the world. The region begins about 100 miles east of Ceiba and extends around some distance south of Cape Gracias Adios. This is all more or less shallow water, forming one great coral reef with a number of small keys extending up above the surface of the water and forming small islands. It is thus an ideal fish and turtle ground.

No Chance for Them.

An Irishman who was driving a load of pigs to the fair was met by two swells. One of them accosted him with the words: "Say, Pat, could you let us have two inside seats?" To which Pat replied with a smile: "Well, then, I can't, for when I agreed with them that's inside, I had to promise that I'd take up no one that wasn't as good as themselves. I'm so sorry," said Pat.

Painting a Pine Floor.

Deck paint is the technical name of the paint that was used on a white pine kitchen floor. Three coats were given, and as it contained considerable dryer, it dried overnight. When the last coat was thoroughly dry it was treated like a hardwood floor with a coat of floor wax. This protected the paint and made the floor easier to take care of.

Greenland Rich in Metals.

Greenland, that huge Danish territory, has copper, lead, silver, tin. Flakes of absolutely pure silver have been picked up in crevices along the cliffs. Masses of almost pure iron are found in Greenland. One which was brought to Europe was six and a half feet long by five and a half thick, and weighed 46,000 pounds.

How They Play.

The playful habits of sheep and goats are well known. The calf is an ungainly creature, but it will gambol over the pasture in a highly diverting manner. Birds hold dances regularly, at which the tango is not excluded, though most of the numbers are solo performances and would be billed as "eccentric dancing."

St. Jerome's Red Cross Knitting Auxiliary will meet this evening at 8 o'clock with Mrs. Mary Rylands at the Hotel Wellington, Mrs. C. J. Mogan, president

Mrs. Kate Sample of 1015 McKean avenue, has received a postal from her son Peter, a member of Co. C. 47th Engineers, in which he says he has arrived safely overseas.

Use of Tobacco.

It is a matter of conjecture whether the use of tobacco as a narcotic was known in the East before the discovery of America. It is possible that the Chinese had long been accustomed to smoking it. The habit, however, did not spread to surrounding countries; whereas on the first introduction of tobacco into Europe from America its use rapidly extended and soon became very prevalent in Oriental countries. The use of tobacco was very general among the natives when America was discovered by Columbus. The natives of the West Indies at that time made the tobacco into cylindrical rolls wrapped in maize-leaf, [illegible] is the leaf of the corn. This formed a sort of crude cigar which the natives smoked with great enjoyment.

Alaskans to Knit for Red Cross.

The woman's bureau of the Alaskan Red Cross has ordered for shipment on the first boat from Seattle 2,000 pounds of wool for socks and sweaters to be made into garments by the women of Alaska this summer and autumn. This amount was based on a careful computation of knitters now engaged in the work, their rate of progress and the amount of money it is hoped will be available. This shipment of wool will cost approximately $5,000, and if the interest of the women in the work continues in anything like the present proportion, a still further order for use during the winter should be placed before navigation closes this fall.—Alaska Citizen (Fairbanks).

Brave Act Saved Comrade's Life.

Toward the latter part of April a fire broke out on a United States ship and before it could be extinguished the hold was filled with smoke and dangerous gases. The fire call was sent in and while the men were fighting the flames word reached the deck that a navy yard workman had collapsed below. Among the men who hastened at once for the rescue, Philip Nolan, a chief boatswain's mate, U. S. N., was one of the first to go below, and with great personal danger to himself and his companions rescued the workman and brought him safely to the deck, where he recovered. Nolan enlisted at Philadelphia in 1917.

Not True Mental Methods.

Mental methods, in which their exponents use incantations based upon the will, and aim to use the mechanism of the mind to force phrases of words wilfully upon the mind of another, are not true mental methods. They appeal to only the sensuous features of the animal mind, but do not appeal at all to the intelligence of the real mind. No actual healing action is ever established in these ways.—L. E. Whipple, M. D.

Happiness.

Happiness of heart and soul can be willed. It is psychologically true that the laugh which is at first forced may later be made genuine. Try it. Try reading the joke columns of the papers and magazines. Treasure the good ones and pass them on to friends. Don't despise a play because it is for laughing purposes only. Hunt such comedies and tell others of them. Start every day in a good humor, with a smile.

Cold Storage for Plants.

Cold storage is working wonders in floral supplies, especially with bulbous and deciduous flowering plants. By arresting the life processes and holding plants and bulbs nearly at the freezing point and therefore dormant, they may be planted and allowed to blossom at any time of the year to suit the grower. No regular flowering season is allowed.

Following Orders.

"You told me to answer all correspondents at any hazard." "I did," said the proprietor of the Plunkville Gazette, "and I'll back you up." "Then I'll require the whole paper tomorrow." "Huh?" "A lady sent me a line from 'Lucile' and asks me to kindly print the rest of the poem."

Miss Tenderfoot.

Young Lady (on her first visit west)—"What do you have that coil of line on your saddle for?" Cowboy—"That line, as you call it, lady, is the rope for catching cattle and horses." Young Lady—"How interesting! And what do you use for bait?"

Test of Courage.

A great deal depends upon a man's courage when he is shadowed and threatened. When he can be crushed by detection, but the brave hold on and succeed.—Stevens.

Bran as Fuel.

One great milling company near Buenos Aires burns 40 tons of bran a day and this replaces 60 tons of coal which was formerly used.

Perfection.

Perfection consists in the entire harmony of the different parts of our renewed nature. All need to be set in order.—Rev. T. T. Carter.

The Bourbon Family.

The great historical Bourbon family derives its name from the town of Bourbon l'Archambault in the department of Allier in France.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN STEEL WAGES

Wage increases amounting to approximately 10 per cent will be granted by the U. S. Steel Corporation to laborers August 1, it was announced on Tuesday. Other wage rates will be equitably adjusted, except in cases where recent advances have been made. Coal mining companies are not included in the new increase, as these have already received similar advances.

This is the seventh raise in wages in which the United States Steel operatives generally have received since January, 1916. The seven increases aggregate 75 per cent. Six of them were for ten per cent each, and one granted last March was for 15 per cent. The seven advances increase the payroll by about $37,000,000 monthly as compared with the latter part of 1915, according to official estimates. Approximately 300,000 men will benefit.

UNITED STATES NOW CONTROLS WIRE SERVICE

Control of the telegraph and telephone lines of the United States was taken over by the government last midnight and their operation placed under the general supervision of a special committee created for the purpose by Postmaster General Burleson. Mr. Burleson announced that until further notice the companies will continue operation in the ordinary course through the regular channels and that all officers and employees will continue in the performance of their present duties on the same terms of employment. The plan, however, is to co-ordinate the facilities of the various companies to the best interest of the public and the stockholders.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds. Don't accept in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Trade Mark. any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, MOTHER GRAY CO, Le Roy, N. Y.

Classified

FOR SALE—Six room house, with bath, electric light and gas, hot air furnace, cemented cellar; tile garage on premises equipped with gas and water, cemented floor. Possession given within 30 days. Price $3,700. Apply to James Dawson, 204 Lookout ave-

FOR SALE—Ford truck will sell at a bargain. Inquire Charles H. Gibson Store, Monessen Bridge, Lock No. 4 Pa. Bell phone 212-W. 47-t3

FOR SALE—Bicycle, practically new. Inquire 227 Mail office. 48-tfp

WANTED—Eight men between the age of 25 and 45 with some selling ability for work in Monongahela valley and be home any night. Good salary ad comimsion for right party. Apply to M. Dorst 400 Fifth street, Charleroi, Pa. 41-tf

WANTED—Woman 30 to 45 years of age as housekeeper and companion family of six, no washing. Husband in army. Write No. 221 this office stating wages expected. 37tf

WANTED—Lady for outside work. Liberal wages to right party. Apply at 536 Fallowfield avenue. 46-4f

WANTED—Experienced girl for resturant work. Apply at once at the National Resturant, McKean and Sixth, Charleroi. 47-tf

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 226 Mail office. 46-t3p

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 521 McKean avenue. 48-t3

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gentleman. Inquire 225 Mail office. 47-t3

LOST—Between Mountsers Feed store and John Routh's residence on Lock Hill a pocket book containing a sum of money and receipts bearing my name. Reward. Leave at Mountser's setore. H. H. Beeman. 47tfp

LOST—Gold wrist watch, with black ribbon bracelet, Wednesday afternoon. In business section of Charleroi. Reward if returned to 228 Mail office. 49-tfp